IN THE ABSTRACT

Please substitute the attached Abstract of the Disclosure for the abstract as originally as filed.

REMARKS

The above amendments are being made to place the application in better condition for examination.

Entry of the amendment is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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Page 12, replace the abstract for the following amended abstract of the disclosure:

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a unipolar transversal flux machine, in particular a motor, having a rotor, which is comprised of two coaxial, ferromagnetic, toothed rotor rings, and a permanent magnet ring, which is magnetized in an axially unipolar fashion and is clamped axially between these rotor rings, and having a stator, which is concentric to the rotor shaft and has U-shaped stator yokes that represent the magnet poles, yoke elements, and a stator winding, in order to achieve an extremely flat design and to assure a definite start in a particular direction, the stator winding is embodied with two coils, whose one coil side extends respectively over a group of stator yokes and yoke elements arranged in succession in the circumference direction, along the side of the yoke elements remote from the rotor shaft, between the yoke legs, where the group spanned by the coil side of the one coil is disposed spatially offset on the stator circumference and electrically offset by 90° in relation to the group spanned by the coil side of the other coil.

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, paragraph [0001] has been amended as follows:

[0001] Field of the Invention [Prior Art]

paragraph [0002] has been amended as follows:

[0002] The invention is directed to an improved [based on a] unipolar transversal flux machine.

Page 2, paragraph [0005] has been amended as follows:

[0005] SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION [Advantages of the Invention]

paragraph [0008] has been amended as follows:

[0008] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

paragraph [0009] has been amended as follows:

[0009] An exemplary embodiment of the invention [shown in the drawings] will be explained in detail in the description that follows[.] , taken with the drawings, in which:

Page 3, paragraph [0013] has been amended as follows:

[0013] DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT [Description of the Preferred Embodiment]

Page 5, paragraph [0017] has been amended as follows:

[0017] The stator winding 21 is comprised of two identical coils 22, 23, in this case kidney-shaped ones (Fig. 1), each with two coil sides 221, 222 and 231, 232. The one coil side 221 or 231 of each coil 22 or 23 extends coaxial to the rotor axis or the rotor shaft 13 and extends over a group of stator yokes 19 and yoke elements 20 arranged in succession in the circumference direction, where the coil side 221 or 231, on the side of the yoke elements 20 remote from the rotor shaft 13, extends through between the yoke legs 191 and 192 of the stator yokes 19. Each group has an equal number of stator yokes 19 and yoke elements 20 arranged in succession in the circumference direction, which in the exemplary embodiment totals six stator yokes 19 and six yoke elements 20. In this connection, the upper group spanned by the coil side 221 of the coil 22 is disposed electrically offset by 90° at the circumference in relation to the lower group spanned by the coil side 231 of the coil 23, each group containing a total of twelve stator yokes 19 and yoke elements 20. In Fig. 1, this is shown by the fact that the yoke elements 20 of the lower group spanned by the coil side 231 are radially aligned with the teeth 18 of the rotor 12, while the yoke elements 20 in the upper group spanned by the coil side 221 are offset in the circumference direction from the teeth 18 of the rotor 12. With a tooth count of sixteen and therefore a tooth division of 22.5°, the offset of the two groups of stator yokes 19 and yoke elements 20 in relation to each other is 5.626° of circumference angle. The other coil side [221] <u>222</u> or 232 of the coil 22 or 23, on the outside of the stator yokes 19 remote from the rotor shaft 13, extends over their crosspieces 193, likewise coaxial to the rotor shaft 13, and is shaped like a segment of a circle, the same as the coil sides 221 and 231.

Page 12, the abstract has been amended as follows:

[Abstract] ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a unipolar transversal flux machine, in particular a motor, having a rotor [(12)], which is comprised of two coaxial, ferromagnetic, toothed rotor rings [(14, 15)], and a permanent magnet ring [(16)], which is magnetized in an axially unipolar fashion and is clamped axially between these rotor rings [(14, 15)], and having a stator [(11)], which is concentric to the rotor shaft [(13)] and has U-shaped stator yokes [(19)] that represent the magnet poles, yoke elements [(20)], and a stator winding [(21)], in order to achieve an extremely flat design and to assure a definite start in a particular direction, the stator winding [(21)] is embodied with two coils [(22, 23)], whose one coil side [(221, 231)] extends respectively over a group of stator yokes [(19)] and yoke elements [(20)] arranged in succession in the circumference direction, along the side of the yoke elements [(20)] remote from the rotor shaft [(13)], between the yoke legs [(19)], where the group spanned by the coil side [(221)] of the one coil [(22)] is disposed spatially offset on the stator circumference and electrically offset by 90° in relation to the group spanned by the coil side [(231)] of the other coil [(23) (Fig. 1)].